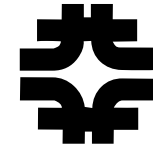


# **Fermilab Accelerator R&D Strategy**

Steve Holmes

DOE Program Review  
May 16, 2006

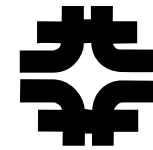
# Outline



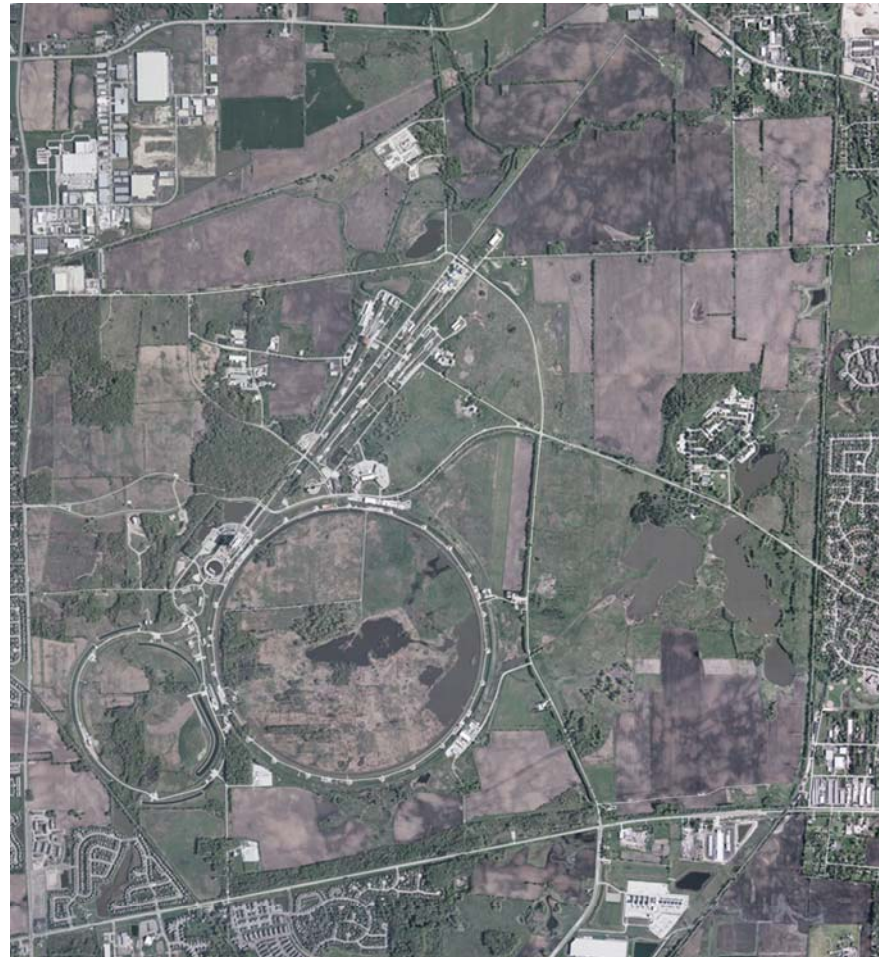
- Strategic Framework
- Program Elements and Goals
  - LHC/Accelerator Research Program
  - International Linear Collider
  - High Intensity Neutrino Source
  - Muon Facilities
  - AARD at the Photoinjector Laboratory
- Education Programs
- Resources

Note: This presentation does not cover the significant accelerator R&D program that has operated in support of Collider Run II.

# Strategic Framework: Context

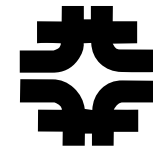


- Fermilab has operated the highest energy particle accelerator in the world since 1983. . .
  - This will change in 2007-09
  - Current plan: Tevatron operations will cease on October 1, 2009
- Fermilab currently operates the most advanced long-baseline neutrino program in the world. . .
  - J-PARC will become competitive in 2010-2011



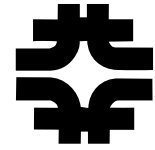
# Strategic Framework: The Vision

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- “A strong and vital Fermilab is an essential element of U.S. leadership in elementary particle physics. Fermilab must play a major role in advancing the priorities identified in this report.”  
*EPP2010 Report*
  - EPP2010, the Office of Science Twenty Year Plan, and the Fermilab Long Range Plan establish similar goals for Fermilab:
    - Energy Frontier: LHC and ILC
    - Neutrinos: MW class accelerator facility
  - Vision includes increased commitment to R&D aimed at the long term future, commensurate with our responsibilities as the U.S. center of accelerator based EPP at the end of the decade
- ⇒ **Requires an aggressive R&D program accompanied by development of new core competencies at Fermilab.**
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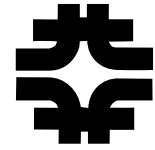
# Strategy



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- Priority to R&D aimed at supporting ILC design and development efforts, and establishing Fermilab as both the world leader in scrf technologies and the preferred host laboratory (Bob K.).
  - Commitment to expeditious commissioning and development of upgrade options for the LHC.
  - Development of options for enhanced capabilities within the U.S. neutrino program.
    - Proton Plan II/SuperNuMI
    - High Intensity Neutrino Source
  - Support for activities aimed at the longer term future.
    - Muon R&D
    - Photoinjector Program

# Strategy

## Partnerships and Collaboration



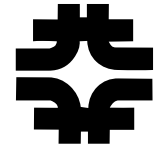
**All our efforts are now leveraged via (inter)national partnerships**

- ILC
  - Strong coupling to the GDE (resources and key people)
  - U.S. center for scrf development, including industrialization
    - Significant help from ANL, Cornell, DESY, INFN, JLab, KEK, LANL, MSU, NIU, Penn, SLAC
- LHC/LARP
  - National collaboration with Fermilab as lead lab: Fermilab, BNL, LBNL, SLAC; close cooperation with CERN
  - Close cooperation in our materials program with UW and NWU.
- High Intensity Neutrino Source
  - National collaboration formed to pursue R&D on the Neutrino Source: Fermilab, ANL, BNL, LBNL, MSU, (SLAC, JLab)

# Strategy

## Partnerships and Collaboration

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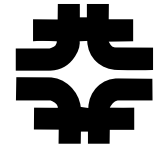


- Muon Facilities
  - National collaboration sponsored by Fermilab, BNL, and LBNL
  - Significant university involvement including (locally) IIT, NIU, UC, UIUC, NWU
- AARD at the Photoinjector
  - Participating institutions include DESY, LBNL, NIU, Rochester, UC, UCLA, UIUC
- ANL-Fermilab MOU on Accelerator R&D Cooperation
  - Illinois Accelerator Day: April 21
- Significant interaction with small business via SBIRs
  - Muons (high pressure absorber; cooling concepts)
  - ILC (cavity fabrication techniques; polarized rf gun)

# Program Elements and Goals

## Strengthening Core Competencies

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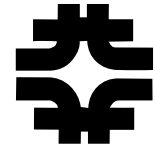
- The main branches within our future rely on superconducting radio frequency acceleration as a technology base.
  - ⇒ It is critical that Fermilab establish world-leading expertise.
  - Has triggered a very significant investment in infrastructure and people
- Fermilab has historically been a/the world leader in superconducting magnet technologies and we will maintain this position for the foreseeable future.
- Accelerator simulations are an increasingly important component in the design of large, state-of-the-art accelerator facilities
  - We have been a major participant in the SciDAC program and will continue/expand this effort, which is well aligned with future priorities



# Program Elements and Goals

## LHC/LARP

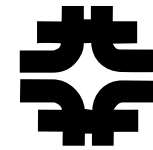
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- Goals:
  - Successfully commission the LHC
  - Demonstrate, by 2010, a Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn based high performance quadrupole suitable for utilization in a LHC luminosity upgrade
- Fermilab Role:
  - Fermilab “core program” and LARP are now closely aligned
    - Both programs oriented to quadrupole development
  - Major step forward in last year—identification of conductor instability as potential limitation in Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn magnets, and successful solution
  - Major commitment to hardware and beam commissioning
    - Remote control room (LHC@FNAL)

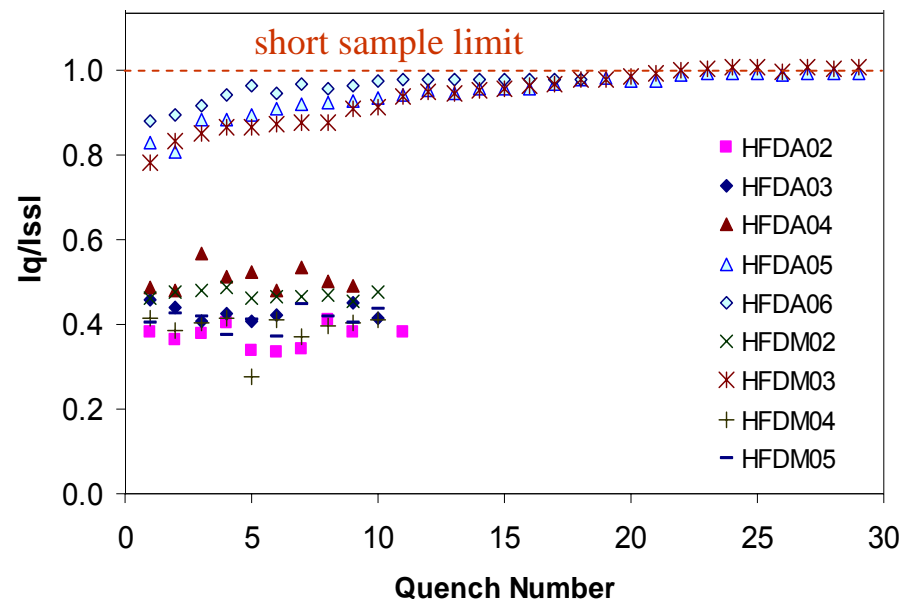
# Program Elements and Goals

## LHC/LARP



“A major achievement of the HFM group has been their discovery that high performance Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn dipole magnet performance can be gravely compromised by flux jump instabilities, which are inherent to all present designs of high-*J<sub>c</sub>* Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn conductors. This finding, controversial at first, has now been generally accepted. Its implications must be recognized for all high field Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn multipole magnet designs. The group is lauded for clearly defining the stability problem in these magnets.”

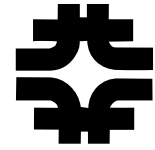
*January, 2006 Director's Review*



# Program Elements and Goals

## High Intensity Neutrino Source

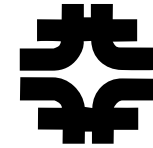
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- Goals:
    - Execute a plan for reaching ~1 MW beam power based on utilization of current accelerator assets freed up following completion of Run II
      - Proton Improvement Plan aims for 400 kW before end of Run II
      - Recycler as a proton accumulation ring: ~700 kW
      - Antiproton Accumulator as a momentum stacker: >1 MW
    - Develop/demonstrate critical technology elements that could enable construction of a very high intensity (>2 MW) neutrino source when married to ILC developed technologies
      - Acceleration of beam with spoke resonators
      - rf distribution system capable of powering multiple  $\beta < 1$  structures off a single klystron
      - 8 GeV  $H^-$  beam transport and MI injection
      - Intensity limitations in the Main Injector
      - Targeting 2 MW beam power
- } Meson Lab Test Facility:  
100 MeV beam in 2009

# Program Elements and Goals

## High Intensity Neutrino Source



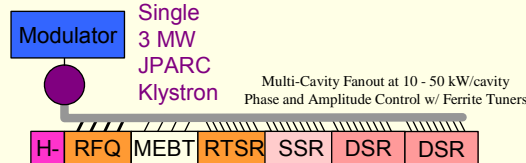
### 0.5 MW Initial 8 GeV Linac

11 Klystrons (2 types)  
449 Cavities  
51 Cryomodules

### “PULSED RIA”

Front End Linac

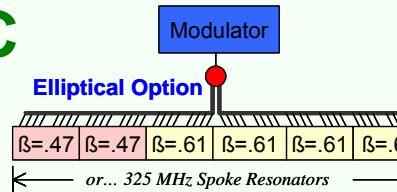
325 MHz  
0-110 MeV



### $\beta < 1$ ILC LINAC

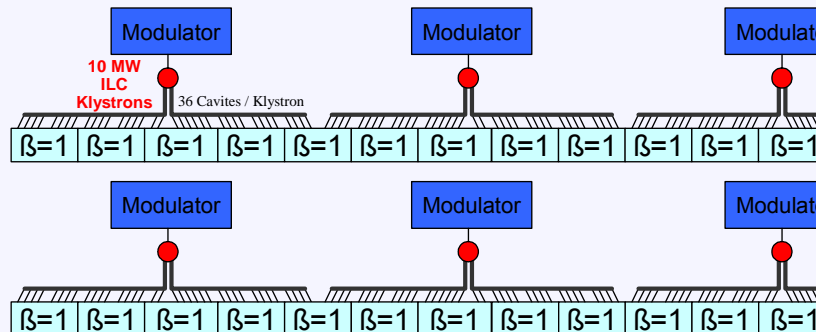
1300 MHz 0.1-1.2 GeV

2 Klystrons  
96 Elliptical Cavities  
12 Cryomodules

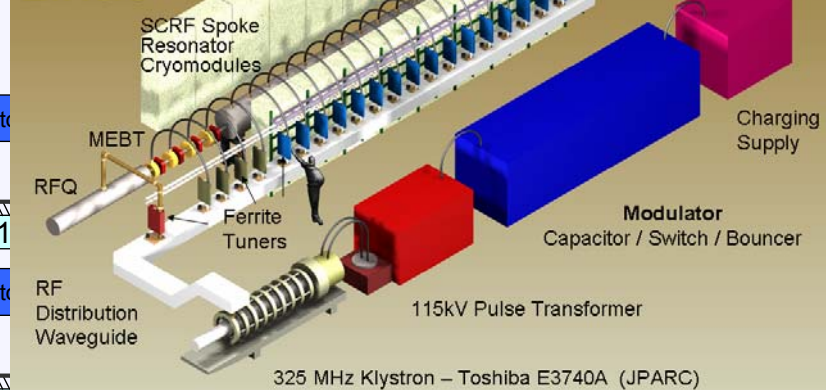


### ILC LINAC

1300 MHz  $\beta = 1$   
1.2-8 GeV



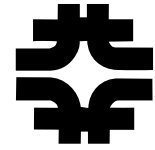
### 325 MHz Front-End Linac



# Program Elements and Goals

## Muon Facilities

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Muon facilities play an important role in our R&D program:

⇒ **May be the only long term path to multi-TeV leptons and/or  $\cancel{CP}$  in neutrino sector**

- **Goal:**

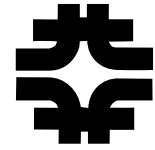
- Develop design concepts and demonstrate the critical underlying technologies that could support construction of a muon storage ring as a long term option for EPP

- **Fermilab role:**

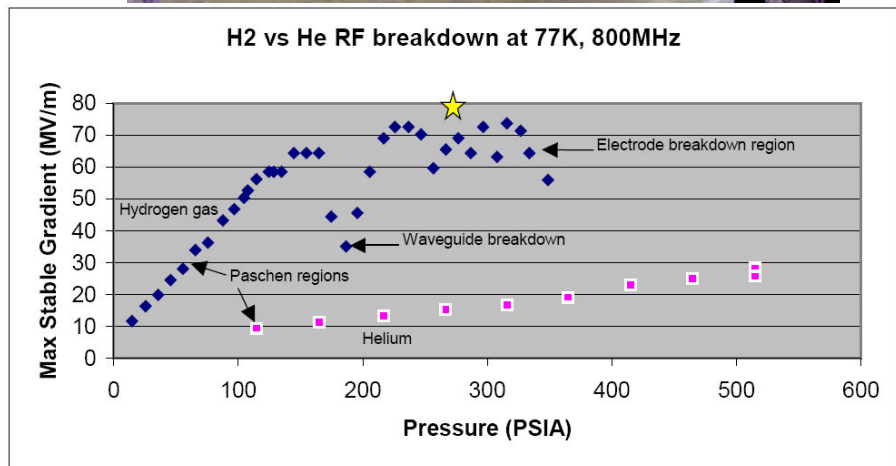
- Fermilab is host to the MuCool activity, centered around the MuCool Test Area (MTA)
  - Development of technologies for ionization cooling
  - Aimed at the Muon International Cooling Experiment (MICE) at RAL
- New design concepts
  - Bunch rotation, FFAG acceleration, storage ring design

# Program Elements and Goals

## Muon Facilities: MuCool Test Area

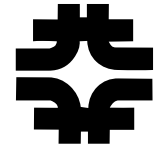


- Facility to test all components of cooling channel (not a test of ionization cooling), with beam
  - Designed to accommodate full Linac Beam (goal: 2007-8)
    - $\approx 600$  W into 35 cm LH2 absorber @ 400 MeV
  - RF power @ 201 and 805 MHz
- Program
  - 201 and 805 MHz cavities in magnetic field
  - Absorbers
  - Cavities utilizing high pressure  $H_2$  (SBIR)

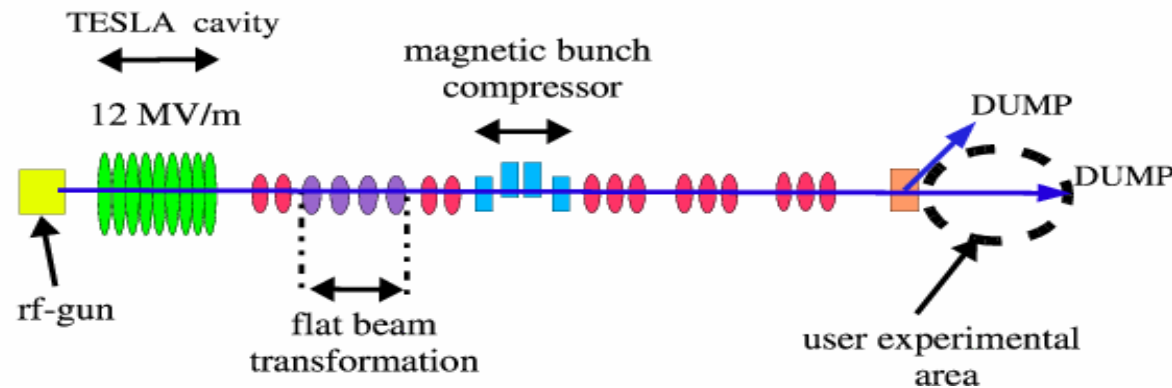


# Program Elements and Goals

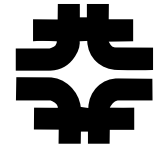
## AARD at the Photoinjector



- Wide variety of AARD programs based on 15 MeV  $e^-$  beam
  - Flat beam
  - Plasma wakefield
  - Beam diagnostics
  - ILC DR kicker
  - Polarized rf gun
- Destined to move to ILCTA in 2007
  - AARD will continue in parallel with ILCTA support



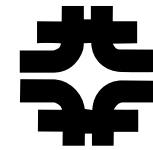
# Educational Programs



- Accelerator Phd Program
  - Initiated 1984; first graduate in 1987
  - 30 PhD and 1 Masters graduates
  - 26 home universities represented
  - 8 current students
- Fellowships
  - Peoples Fellowship – Accelerator Science
  - Bardeen Fellowship – Accelerator Engineering
- USPAS host
- Joint appointments
  - With IIT and NIU (tenure track level)
- Joint programs
  - Joint ME program in rf under development with NIU



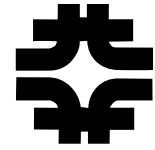
# Resources



			Dollar amounts in millions, Direct cost only			
			FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
International Linear Collider			\$5.1	\$14.1	\$34.9	\$52.6
RF Infrastructure			\$7.5	\$8.7	\$8.3	\$12.6
Superconducting Magnets (core)			\$2.6	\$2.2	\$2.3	\$2.4
LARP			\$0.7	\$2.5	\$2.5	\$2.5
Energy Frontier			\$16.0	\$27.5	\$48.0	\$70.0
High Intensity Neutrino Source			\$4.4	\$10.3	\$9.8	\$10.1
Neutrino Facilities			\$4.4	\$10.3	\$9.8	\$10.1
Photoinjector			\$0.5	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0
SciDAC			\$1.7	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.1
Muons			\$1.7	\$1.2	\$1.6	\$1.6
Long Term			\$3.9	\$3.2	\$3.6	\$3.7
TOTAL			\$24.3	\$41.0	\$61.4	\$83.9

- The message:
  - We are in the midst of a very significant buildup in Accelerator R&D (even more evident if we went back to FY2004: \$9.8M)
  - Build up is aligned with the laboratory's strategic vision

# Summary



- Fermilab's future requires that we become a world leader in scrf technologies while maintaining our core competency in superconducting magnets.
  - Energy Frontier and Neutrinos
  - By the end of the decade we expect to be the world leader in scrf and in sc magnets
- The program is appropriately balanced between near, intermediate, and long-term while leveraging multiple scrf activities to cover uncertainties in the ILC schedule.
  - The program relies on an extensive collaborative framework involving outside laboratories and universities.
- We are in the initial stages for a very significant buildup in scrf capabilities and infrastructure in support of this program.
- Details in subsequent presentations